LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge INCLEDICL.

DEFORMANT DECISION IN ADMIRALTY.—ABSTRACT OF OPENION.

Jetham Parsons and others agt. David Ogden.

On the 28th of April, 1851, the respondent chartered the ship Hemisphere, then in this port, of the libellants, her owners, for a voyage from Liverpool to the port of New-York. By the charter party it was agreed that the ship should receive en bosrd at Liverpool a full cargo of general merchandise, and set exceeding 313 passengers and that the ship should not be obliged to take on board an amount of iron exceeding her registered tumnage. The recondent was to provide water, provisions and berths and all other expenses connected with the passengers, and to pay hespital and commutation fees in New York. and quarantime expenses. If the ship provided berths the respondent was to pay the usual price for them, and was to buy the passengers stores then on board at their value in Liverpool. The lay days for loading at Liverpool were to be as follows: "Commencing from the time "the Captain reports himself ready to receive cargo, fifteen running lay days; and for each and every day a detection by default of the respondent or agont, one hundred silver dollars per day, to be paid by respondent. The Ilbellants now sure to recover the charter money which was agreed upon at £1,000, the value of the passenger's stores on board, and seven days demarrage at Liverpool. The respondent denies that they are entitled to demurrage and objects to paying the charter money, on the ground that the ship did not bring a foll cargo.

By the act of 3 and 4 William IV., e. 32 entitled "an "act for the general regulation of the customs," it is provided among other things, that no goods shall be shipped, or water-boare to be shipped, on board any ship in say port or place in the United Kingdom, to be carried be-

water-horne to be shipped, on board any ship rt or place in the United Kingdom, to be carri port or place in the Chines Kingada, or such ship, and youd seas, before due entry outward of such ship, and due entry of such goods shall be made and cocket granted, not before such goods, shall be duly cleared for shipment, in manner therein directed, under pain of forfeiture. It is also provided that before any goods be taken on

board any outward-bound ship, the master shall deli-to the Collector or Controller a certificate from the provoyage, and also an account, signed by the master or his agent, of the entry outwards of such ship for the outward voyage, &c.

agent, of the entry outwards of such shop for the outward voyage, &c.

If, however, it becomes necessary to lade any heavy goods, before the whole of the inward cargo is discharged, in order to stiffen or ballest the ship, it is lawful for the Collector or Controller to issue to the master what is called a "stiffening note, being a permit the receive such goods for that purpose. After the whole of the inward cargo is discharge the Collector issues to the master what is called a "jerk note," being a permit which authorizes him to receive on board goods for his on ward cargo.

The Hemisphere set sail from this port toon after the execution of the charter party. She arrived at Liverpool in June, and soon after commenced discharging. On the 24th of June, having discharged a part of her energy, her master obtained from the Collector a "stiffening note, antisorizing him to receive on board railroad iron only.

master obtained from the Collector a "stiffening note, antiorizing him to receive on board railroad fron only. On the 22th of June all her cargo was discharged, but the "jerk note," authorizing him to receive his outward cargo, was not obtained till the 36th. Some railroad fron was furnished previous to this, and before July 15 the whole cargo was furnished, consisting of railroad and other iron-crates, house of dry-goods, &c., making up a "cargo of "general merchandise. The captain, on the 25d day of June, reported to the agent of the respondents that he was ready to receive cargo.

The libellants allege that the lay days commenced on the receive cargo, the "stiffening note" on the 24th of June.

The libellants allege that the lay days commenced on the receipt of the "stiffening note" on the 24th of June, which would jive them seven days demurrage, while the respondent claims that they did not commence until the receipt of the "jerk note" on the 30th, in which case they would be entitled to no demurrage.

The expression in the charter party is, that the lay days commenced "from the time the master reports himself" receipt to receive earge. They do not commence, however, until he has a right to report himself ready, and he has no such right until the saip is actually ready, and she is not ready as long as she is prohibited by law from receiving cargo in consequence of the non-performance of certain things to be done on her part, and there can be no delay on the part of the charterer until she has been so made ready.

made ready.

The construction of that part of the charter-party re-iating to lay-days as that the charter-shall have the right to detain the ship, in order to put up bearing. to detain the ship, in order to put on board a cargo of general merchandise, fifteen days after she shall have general merchandise, fifteen days after she shall have been placed at his disposal, and not detained on business of the owner or prior charterer, and after she shall have been put in such a condition that he can put on board such a cargo. She was not detained by the charterer before June 30, but by the owner for the purpose of discharging her inward cargo. Till that time no goods could have been put on board of her except railroad from. The respendent was not bound to put any railread or other iron on board under the charter-party. He could put on board a cargo of general merchandise without putting on board any from. Till the 30th of June, then, she was not ready to receive a cargo of general merchandise, and the lay-days do not commence till that time.

This also agrees with the custom of the port of Liverpool, as shown by the weight of the evidence in the cause. No delay was occasioned to the ship in consequence of the parsengers.

the passengers.

The weight of testimony is that she was fully and prop-

the passengers.

The weight of testimony is that she was fully and properly loaded, and the respondent has no ground for claiming that she did not bring a full cargo.

Nor has he any ground of complaint as to the number of passengers. The charter party did not require that 513 passengers should be brought at all events. A portion of the cargo was so placed between deeks that so many could not have been brought without violating the act of Congress on that subject. Only 330 berths were provided by the sbip, and none by the charterer, and only 350 passengers were tendered to the ship, and these she brought. The eyent of the respondent did not claim that more borths should be furnished, and thereby assented that no more passengers should be grought.

The respondent is also, by the terms of the charter party, liable for the hospital and commutation fees in New-York, for quarantine expenses, and for the passenger stores furnished by the libelant.

Decree, therefore that the libelants recover the charter money, less what they have been paid, besides the hospital money, &c., the price of the stores, and reference to a commissioner to ascertain the amount.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge OAKLEY.

Harlem Railroad Company ast Alexander Kyle. Jr., and Justus Earle.

We have already noticed this suit, the object being to recover of Mr. Kyle \$240 000, the amount of new and old stock alleged to have been fraudulently issued by him—deing upward of 3,500 shares of the old stock, and upward of 1,300 shares of the old stock, and upward of 1,300 shares of the old stock, and upward of 1,300 shares of the old stock, and upward of 1,300 shares of the old stock, and upward of 1,300 shares of the old stock, and upward of 1,300 shares of the own to see as such Secretary, and converting the same to his own use and also for discovery as to defendant Earle, his wife's father, to whom it is said, Kyle and wite after the discovery of the fraud, made over a house and let owned by Kyle in Thirty-first-st.; also that Earle, who, it is averred, is irresponsible, was daily and for several hours a day in the office of the Company, occupied by said Kyle, and it is believed has in his possession, and under his control, other money, property, goods and effects, the proceeds of similar transfers—and that they be than you held by them, and how the proceeds have been invested or disposed of—also that they be required to assign said property to said Company, or to a receiver for their bease-fit, and further that said Kyle, and Earle be enjoined from disposing of any property, stocks, &c., and that the Company may have indement against said Kyle for amount. nt, and further that said Kyle, and Earle be enjoined from disposing of any property, stocks, &c., and that the Com-pany may have judgment against said Kyle for amount obtsined by him. It was stated that Mr. Kyle was ap-pointed Secretary in 1847, and that the stock thus frauda-from time to time, and that the Harlem Railroad Co. (the plaintiffs) will probably have to assume the re-non-shilling of plaintiffs) will probably have to assume the responsibility of it. As already stated, the application was granted of ar as the injunction, and order for discovery were concerned, and Mr. Kyle was directed to be held to bail in the sum of

On Friday, the counsel of Kyle, Mr. Tallmadge, obtained an order requiring the company to show causs, yester day why said Kyle should not be discharged on enter

any why said Kyle should not be discharged on entering an appearance on the amount of bail reduced.

Mesars. Sandford & Billinge, counsel for the company, appeared yesterday, when Mr. Sandford stated that the Deputy Sheriff who had arrested Mr. Kyle, has not yet made return, and had the papers on which he was arrested, and which would be necessary on the argument of this motion. The hearing was postponed to Tuesday.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

POINT OF PRACTICE AS TO PLEADINGS IN A DIVORCE SCIT.
June F. Thomas, by her next friend, act Charles Thomas.
At its late session, the General Term decided that it is a
matter of discretion with the Court whether, in a suit
brought by a wife for divorce, by a mext friend, it will require the next friend to give security for costs. If the wife thate the next friend to give security for costs. If the wife has not the means to carry on a divorce suit, the Court will, on motion, require the husband to afford such means, and he will have to pay the costs, whether he succeeds in his defense or not, unless there should have been some great misconduct in his defense or not unless there should have been some great misconduct in commencing or prosecuting the suit, when the wife will be required to pay them; and the only thing to be guarded against is such misconduct in the management of the suit as would subject the wife or her next friend to the payment of costs. The Court will allow a wife, on application, to appear by next friend without giving security, and should any abuse afterward occur, require the next friend to give security, or the complaint be dismissed, unless another and approved next friend be substituted, &c. Order at special term, requiring security, modified.

AT CHAMPERS-Before Judge CLERKE.

Charles McCullough, a young man from Philadelphia, who arrived here on the 4th of July, and subsequently entired in the Navy, was brought up from the ship North Carolina on writ sued out by Messrs. Scoles, Cooper and Lallemore, on petition of his father, and his discharge asked for, on the ground of minority. He was discharged; his clothing to be returned, and the expense incurred for him previously paid.

POINT OF PRACTICE.

FOINT OF PRACTICE.

Reseal agt. Parker and Parker.

In this case the Court held that the maker as well as the inderser of a note such for must verify the answer. Motion granted, unless so verified.

Jeremiah Delleway agt. Louisa Dollaway.

Decree of divorce grantes!.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Before Judge INGRAUGE. DECISIONS.

William H. Merritt agt. Martin Thompson.

Controversy on to the sale of a chip. This care, was a gued last week and referred to. The parties were owners of ship Mischief, plaintiff owning two thirds and defeadant one-third. She was taken by latter, with power of atturney from plaintiff, to San Francisco, and sold, bringing \$22,000, but is elleged by plaintiff to have been bought in and subsequently sold at Hong Kong by defendent for a very much larger sum. On the arrival of the defeadant here in June he deposited a large sum with Morgan & Co., bankers. He expressed his resultness to settle balance of plaintiff is share, at the rate of \$22,000, (having paid \$7,803 50), on being allowed an offset of a note of \$2,000, and certain commessions and charges. Plaintiff claimed a much larger amount, and obtained an order to hold to ball in a filation of belt and also culoding Messrs. Morgan & Co. from parting with any of the money deposited with them by sefendant. Motion was made to vacate the order. The Court held, that where the claim is for moneys received by a defendant as agent, and are the proceeds or a balance of the property sold, an injunction is proper, but it cannot be applied to other moneys, and where it seeks to receive more than the amount admitted to be proceeds on the ground of fraudulent purchase and subsequent sale, the highest of the last of right to injunction until his claim is eath-Esq., to the office of Deputy Warden of said Institution. Mr. De Mott has long been an attentive and efficient keeper on the Island. THEFT OF A VALUATIE WATCH. - A young German ber-I THEFT OF A VELLARIE WATCH.—A young German ourtender, at No. 110 Centress1, named Henry Smith was
yesterday arrested by Policeman Gerraghty, of the Sixth
Ward, charged with stealing a gold watch, chain and key
valued at \$11.5, belonging to Isaac Jacobs, of No. 34 War
Broadway. The accused admitted his guilt, and informed
the efficer that he had sold the watch for another one, and,
had received \$20 in money in the bargain. The property
was recovered from the person who had hought it, and the
accused was locked up by Justice Boract, for trial.

the injunction cannot cover the increased amount. On that he has no right to injunction until his claim is estab-lished. Payments must be deducted, but offsets not al-

lowed. Injunction to remain for \$6,000 dissolved as to balance.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT-Before WM. B. MERCH

The Court, in deciding the motion, held that by the

The Court, in deciding the motion, field that by the terms of the law, it is entirely within the discretion of the Board of Excise whether they will grant licenses or not; but, on the other hand, it is penal in any person to sell without allicense. The law does not say that the Board may grant licenses to such parties as in their discretion they may see fit, &c. If defendant has sold liquor without a license he is liable. Motion to strike out parts of answer grantles.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

that he was there both in the morning and evening, but nothing was done for his relief. Yesterday morning these facts came to the knowledge of citizens who attended to the unfortunate Gorman. He could not speak the English language. Complaint was made to the Recorder, who could not set, but requested the Poor-Master to attend to it. The Poor-Master required the immediate removal of the injured man, and in case they declined, he determined to take care of him at the expense of the Company. Steps were at once taken for his removal to the Hamital.

Carew Johnson was tried before the Recorder of Jersey City vesterday for selling liquor without a license. He was found gailty and fined \$10.

The Commissioners of Health have had the Ward School

building in Mott-st., between Spring and Prince-sts., fitted

up as a cholera hospital, and it is now ready for the recep-

First Evening Edition.

Sales at the Stock ExchangeJuly 25

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Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate has been engaged to-day upon the Reci procity Treaty, but reached no conclusion.

The charges of judicial corruption made against Judge

Grier promises to be a serious matter. The parties bring

ing them will push them, and are confident of being able

Some Pennsylvanians have presented Congressman

Stranb with a gold-headed cane to-night. It is thought

by some people that this ceremony is a gentle hint that he had better cut stick. For his Nebruska vote and speech

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent voluminous

documents and a short communication to the Senate in

regard to the Florida claims. The principal claim has

been paid, but the claimants demand 5 per cent. damages, or the interest provided for by the treaty with Spain of

1819. They base their claims upon judicial decisions and international law. The Secretary desires a Congressional

decision upon the subject. The amount necessary to discharge these damages is about one million of dollars.

THE CASE OF CAPT. GIBSON—CONDUCT OF MR. BELMONT.

captain is permitted to remain any longer at liberty in Holland. It is commented upon as a singular coincidence, that Captain Gibson, and the President of the Council of Netherlands, India, who condemned him, just arrived from Batavia, should both enter the Hague on the same

CITY ITEMS.

REMOVING OFFAL FROM THE CITY.-Mr. Reynolds,

Board of Heal h vesterday afternoon authorized the City

matter attended to, and the latter, we understand, has em-

Blackwell's Island, has recently appoint I in the Mare

to sustain them. The public sentiment is that I a righteous Judge, that he is tyrasnical with all.

Washington, Monday, July 24, 1854.

The public sentiment is that he is not

#3 cco Erie 7d Mtgc, Eds., . . 100 100 N. 1 cco Erie Income Bds., . . 13, 203 430 5 cco Erie Conv. Bds. 71, . 74 50 2 ccc Erie Bonds of 23 85 50

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tion of patients.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Monday, July 24, 1854.

S.
JACOB A. WESTERVELT, Mayor,
NATHAN C. ELY, President B. of A.,
EDWIN J. BEOWN, Provident B. of C.
JEPEDJAH MILLER, Health Commiss in
WM. BOCKWELL, Resident Physician,
THOMAS E. DOWNING, City Impector,
Commissioners of Hea

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—A fire was discovered last Saturday night, about midnight, in the weaving shop of the silk and wood nehawi festory of John Duncan, at Franklin, in this country, which was wholly destroyed together with an ac jacent print shop, belonging to L. W. Duncan, A large quantity of machinery and stock was consumed. The factories were large and contained mach valuable material. A small posion of the stock was saved. The loss cannot yet be fully estimated, but is stated at \$50,000, of which about \$24,000 is covered by insurance. The of which about \$24,600 is covered by insurance. It origin of the fire is unknown. Many persons by this is have been thrown out of employment. [Newark Adv.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT—Before WM. B. MERCH.
SCITS IN SISTH WARD FOR SELLING WITHOUT LICENSE.
City of New-Yark act. William Mungs.

Defendant keeps a public house at No. 429 Hudson-st.
The suit is one of several brought at the instance of the
City Temperance Alliance, to recover penalty for solling
spirituous liquors without license. Mr. Russeil appeared
for defense. He contended that the Board of Excise s
the Ward were bound by law to grant licenses to persons
of good meral character, who are citizens of the United
States, &c., as defined in the law—that the Board refused
to grant any licenses whatever, and dissolved, and that
any persons, consequently, are now free to sell spirituous
liquors in the Ward without a license.

Mr. Haskin, for the plaintiff, contended that defendent
had no right to sell spirituous liquors under any circumstances without a license, and as to whether the Board of
Excise is bound to give license or not is a question to be
decided by the Sapreme Court in the Mandamus now
hefore it. He moved that all the answer except that part
which denies having sold without a license, be stricken KAILBOID ACCIDES t.—The regular in the state of the forward track wheat of the tender one-quarter of a mile from Tullytown and six miles beyond Trenton. The train was passing at the rate of thirty miles an hour when the wheel broke. Another engine was dispatched from Trenton, which conducted the train into Jersey City & 124 o clock. No damage was done beyond the breaking of the wheel.

A body was taken to the Catholic Cemetery on Bellovilleav. Newerk, on Saturday, but refused burial because the friends had not the proper certificate from the German Catholic priest. It was allowed to remain expected above ground in the collin till Sanday night, when when it was taken to the Potter's field.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

THE SARATONA CONVENTION.—It is now generally known that the entire public mind of the free States it sciously agitated by considerations growing directly or indirectly cut of and connected mediately and immediately with the institution of domestic servinide. It is the general impression throughout the entire North that the legislation of the last ten years has been principally instigated and concorted, guided and controlled by the alway power, their nearly every measure of public policy has been so CRUEL NEGLECT.—A German laborer employed at Cochecton, on the New York and Eric Railroad, while at
work in a gravel hole, had one of his legs broken or freetured, and hadly bruised just below the knee. He was
put on board of the next train to come to the New-York
Hospital. He arrived at Jersey City at 11 o'clock on
Saturday night, unable to help himself, his gle being much
swellen and painful, and was not sent to the Hospital until 11 o'clock yesterday. During all of this time thirtysix hours—he sat in a closir in the depots affering pain for
the want of medical attendance, and with only a little to
cat which was given him by one of the watchmen. It is
said that the agent at the depot was notified on Sunday
that he was there both in the morning and evening, but
nothing was done for his relief. Yesterday morning these
facts came to the knowledge of citizens who attended to gation of capital; that it is a gigantic and naturally coverous and growing monopoly. Siavery is believed to have virtually become a power so fremendens as to upbuild or pull dawn any man and any party who emstains not its interests, exponses not its notions, acts, thinks and talks not for and at its pleasure—that there is now no way to national cievation, except by entire compliance and submission to its demands, canctions and capitoes—that it has in this way acquired a power to make Northern men who have intelligence tact and energy, and who desire political distinction, eschew their opinion, misinterpret and fallify public sentiment be hypocratical, sacrifice his own honesty and independence, and betray his constituents, and play the sycoplant and paltroon to Slavery interests and sentiments. It is matter of general belief that the intrence of the slave element in our Government, by the teniency which has been shown it by the North, the care and kindness which has been extremed toward it by the North, his given it such gigantic power as to authorize if which has been exercised toward it by the North, his given it such gigantic power as to authorize if not recreatate the belief that national elevation or dis-tinction is attainable by no man except he possess its fa-vor, and that thus a Pro-Slavery party has aprung into ex-istence in every free State and that the first, second and last censideration among politicians and aspirants at the North is "what do the South of this?" It is believed North is "wha do the South of this? It is believed that Nlavery has not only monopolized public scattiment at the South, but is actually poisoning and prostutuing political sentiment and party organization at the North, and that not one man in one hundred of the public men of the North can long stand up in mosely superiority and incorruptitibility against its shrawd tactics and flatteries. It is beheved that Slavery has acquired the ability to repudiate the plain and uniform interpretations and expositions of our Constitution, and to put new, dangerous and arbitrary meaning and spirit into it, and that during the present session of Congress it has been able to in one and sanction the monstrous doctrine that Congress and the People have nothing to do with the local institutions of their Territories, and to that doctrine a part of the Constitution, and that all Congressional Egislation in favor of freedom is unconstitutional. And it is believed that this new anal damanble heresy, literally interpreted, means that Congressions is given by shicking Constitutional chilgations and rights, authorize and institute Slavery, and that this is what Congress at its present session, controlled by Slavery interest, proclaimed by the adoption of the Nebraska what Congress at its present session, controlled by Slavery interests, proclaimed by the adoption of the Nebraska and Kanses bill and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, has proclaimed to the world to be the theory and basis of American Republicanism. It is believed that Slavery has become a crusader against Freedom-that it has become a pioneer of conquest—that it sab-that it has become a biometric onquest—that it sab-that it has become a biometric onquest—that it is ab-that it has become a crusader against freedom-that it has become a pioneer of conquest—that it sab-that it has become a pioneer of conquest—that it has become a pioneer of conquest. dom—that it has become a pioneer of conquest that it seeks to absolutely aggressive—that it seeks to absolutely proposed in the first seeks to absolutely according to the first seeks to absolute of the first seeks to absolute of the first seeks to absolutely according to the first seeks to absolute of the first seeks to absolutely proposed to the first seeks to absolutely according to the first seeks to absolute of the first seeks to absolute of the first seeks to absolutely according to the first seeks to absolutely according to the first seeks to absolutely proposed that the first seeks to absolutely according to the first seeks to absolutely proposed to according to the first seeks to accordin power is absolutely necessary in order to the permanency and safety of free institutions. Thus influenced and instigated, the North has become universally avosated to the prompt accomplishment of their great purposes, and embarrassed and retarded by the Pro Slavery tendencies and affinities of both great pointeal parties, are repudating and trampling under foot all party predicctions and associations and dashing the simple name of "Republicanism, are organizing and disciplining for the final trial of the tremendous issue of Freedom or Slavery.

It is from this point of view that the Saratoga Convention presents a spectacle of momentous interest. Indiana, Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan have had their Conventions. To our mind it is clear that a movement original content of the saratoga Conventions.

Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan have had their Conventions. To our mind it is clear that a movement originating as did this at the National Capital, and being as it is national in its designs, and being the consequence of the recent legislation of Congress, and seconded as it is by such men as Blair, Benton Houston, Flagz, Butler and others, and by the incalculable necessities of events, is surely destined to leave a final, indelable impress upon our history and institutions. To our mind, the course that every elector should pursue is matter of easy solution. If he believe that the necessities which gave birth to the movement are real, active and indispensable, and tion. If he believe that he accounter who gave and to the movement are real, active and indispensable, and this the proper or only way to exert it, he will identify himself with it. To our mind it is clear Slavery will always have advocates at the North and apologists at the North, and the North will always have traiters among the control of the North will always have traiters among the control of the North will always have traiters among the control of the North will always have traiters among the control of the North will always have traiters among the control of the North will always have traiters among the control of the North will always have traiters among the north of the North will always have traiters among the north of the North will always have traiters and the North will always have traiters are the North will always have North, and the North will always have traiters among them until by some needs every living man shall irrevo-cably learn that the only possible path to political power is by invariable obedience to northern sentiment, and Slavery influence will never find its proper level until northern sentiment shall show that Freedom is supreme. Then, instead of slave parties at the North, we shall have free parties at the South.

free parties at the South.

From The Rochester Democrat.

The Saratona Convention.—The repeal of the Missions Compromise, and the consequent opening of territory which a third of a century since, was solemnly consecrated to freedem, has forced upon the North duties of a more sacred nature than any to which the people of this country have addressed them selves ince the struggle which resulted in the establishment of American Independence. All the signs of the times impress upon us the conviction that the sentiment against his last aggression of the slave power. It is deepening and widening, and even now extends from New England to Ohio and Indians, and in its course has swept down the supposed invincible. even now extends from New Angana to Omo and intunded such in its course has swept down the supposed invincible Pierce Democracy in New Hampshire, and will produce a like result in Muhigan, and other Democratic States. In-deed, if it continues to progress, not a single northern State can be relied on to sustain the Pierce and Douglas fraud. Not one can now be pointed to as entirely certain

Washington, Monday, July 25, 1854.
Dispatches from Mr. Belmont, our Charge at the Hagne, announce the fact of the sale of the schooner Flirt, at Batavia; and that the proceeds of her sale have been tendered to Captain Gibson, by the Dutch Government. The Captain, in concurrence with Mr. Belmont, has refused to accept of any abstement of the amount of damages (\$100,000) originally claimed. The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave Captain Gibson an intimation to leave the territory of the Netherlands; but he has declined to do so, and sought an audience with the King. The opposition to the Minister of Foreign and successful the presence of Captain Gibson at the Hagne with great satisfaction. It is reported that the Minister of Fereign Affairs will resign his portfolio, if the captain is permitted to remain any longer at liberty in State can be relied on to sustain the Fierce and Pougles frand. Not one can now be pointed to as entirely certain to uphoid it.

Different measures have been, and will continue to be resorted to in different States, to make head against the suggressions of Slavery. In Michigan, where the domeant party sustain the swindle all the elements of opposition have been combined upon a strong and popular Anti-Nebraska State Ticket. And we believe it will be triumphantly elected, despite the boiling of two Whig papers. In New-Hempshire, a similar combination defeated the election of Nebraska Senators. In Indiana and Ohio, nominations have been made which will be supported by all who desire to rebuke northern Representatives who have been treacherous to Freedom.

It will be seen that a call appears for a Convention in this State, for the same general purpose. But it is a question whether it would be wise for that Convention to make any nomination. For curselves, we believe it would be very nawise. It is as certain as any future political events can be, that the Whig party will nominate candidates thoroughly and unqualifiedly opposed to the Nebraska bill, and ready to cooperate in any proper measures for arresting the field of Slavery aggression. The opposition are divided, and it is clearly their desire and purpose, to have takes to correspond with their notions upon general politics, and both would be disappointed if the Whigs refired from the field to organize and respect under some other name. Such, we have no doubt, will be the view taken by those who have called the Saratoga Convention. The Convention may very properly, and we hope will, suggest the properity of urban amage the friends of Freedom in regard to the election of influtors of Congress, especially in all districts where there is the least danger that a doughting on the districts where there is the least danger that a doughting on the part of the whole can pake in this and all other methers states. day.

Mr. Belmont has presecuted the case of Capt. Gibson with great vigor and ability.

[Herald. as already stated, having thrown up his contract, the Inspector to take the necessary measures to have the ployed Mr. Reynolds to go on, under his the City In-spector's direction and continue doing the work. DEPUTY WARDEN OF THE PENITESTIARY.- We learn that Jeceph Keere, Esq., Warden of the Penteutiary at

idly run out; and when the North has an entire delegation to stand up and assert its rights, the aggressions of Slave-ry will cease, and the Union be more firmly than ever knit

ry will coase, and the Union be more away together.

We give the call for the State Convention at Saratoga Springer and, so far as its objects are avound or uniterated, we confusin independent more mont, and suggest that the recovery stops be taken to sent true and tried men as delegates from the several Assembly Districts of this and the adjoining counties. A Mass Convention for each country has been recommended for the choice of delegates. We leave that for others to decide.

ANTI-NERRASAL STATE CONVENTION.—We publish a call for a State Convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on the lith of August seat, to consider what measures are proper to be adopted to protect the free Pertitories of the United States from the convention to States.

reper to be adopted to protect the too learners, inited State's from the encroschments of Slavery. It will be seen by the names appendicd to the call, that reminent and substantial citizens of all political parties, prominent and substantial citizens of all political parties, have united in the call—among them some of the most fashird, table, and consistent Democrats in the State. The notice is signed by the officers of meetings held in the citize of Albany and New York to remonstrate against the passage of the Nebraska bill, and by committees appointed at those meetings and authorized to call a State Convenien.

We do not know what measures have been adopted to where been expressed, and for anght we know, those will have made the call for the State Convention, rely solds upon the spontaneous movement of the citizens of the State in the different counties. They recommend a dele-gation of five from each Assembly District, to be an-pointed at a county meeting to be held upon a call, signed by such citizens in each county as are opposed to the Nebraska bill, and in favor of preserving Kansas and

signed by such citizens in each county as are opposed to the Nebraska bill, and in favor of preserving Kansas and Nebraska for Free Labor and a Free Population.

In no county of the State have the people been more determined and united in opposition to the extension of Slavery than in the County of St. Lawrence. The Demo-crats of St. Lawrence have been uniform and consistent crais of St. Lewrence have been uniform and con in the defense of their principles, both in the expr of their centiments and in their political action. not appear from the Call, that it is proposed to nominate executives for effice at the Saratoga State Convention for the State election this fall, nor should we think it desirable that the Convention should do so. Still, the whole subject will be for the Convention itself, when assembled, to consider and decide upon.

Beited alle for a county meeting to be held at Canton

mister and decide upon.

Printed calls for a county meeting, to be held at Canton
to the 5th day of August next, to appoint Delogate
om this county, are now in circulation for signatures on the fits day of August not, to appear to the from this county, see how in circulation for signatures. Many have already signed, and we should be glad to see the name of every Democrat in the county signed to the call. The Whigs generally, we understand, sign the call, and it looks as if the meeting would express the nearly weamineus epinion of the electors of this county.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MASSILON.—The News, in giving an account of the recent destructive fire in Massillon, says. The total number of buildings consumed is eight. The Messilion House, the most valuable of the property destroyed, was an old building, having been erected in 1896. It was insured for 82.800, which will fully cover the loss. Mr. French's property, consisting of farmiture, etc., is damaged to the amount of about \$1,000, on which there is an insurance of \$7.00. Mr. Michael Young was insured for \$2,000. Matthias tErtel, insured for \$0.000, insured for \$1,000. Matthias tErtel, insured for \$0.000, insured for \$1,000. Matthias tErtel, insured for \$0.000 covering his loss. B. Black Wilson, insured for \$1,000. Matthias tErtel, insured for \$0.000 times and the second of \$1,000. The deciding-house he occupied was owned by Col. R. Wheaton of Millersburgh. It was mainsured. The tetal loss may be set down at about \$11,000, which is nearly, if not quite, covered by insurance. The fire was undentredly the work of an incendiarry.

Death or Gredon Williams.—Gurdon Williams.

DEATH OF GUNDOS WILLIAMS.—Gurdon Williams, ornerly of the firm of G. Williams & Co., died night be-DEATH OF GERBON WILLIAMS.—Gurdon Williams, to the firm of G. Williams & Co., died night before leaf, aged 12 years. Mr. W. came to this State some twelve years ago, and has been largely engaged in basiness ever since, until about a year ago, when doclining health admonished him to retire from active pursuits. Since then he has been falling gradually until his death. He was a native of Ledyard, New-London County, Conn., where nearly all of his relatives now reside.

Henry Brannan, a negro man, attempted to commit a rape on the person of a little girl agod 8 years, near Browntown, 15d., on the 19th inst. The wretch has been arrested, and is row is fall awaiting trial.

Passengers Arrived.

In back Gold Heater, from Mathanas - J. Martinez, T. G.B. J. M.

MARINE JOURNAL.

Arrived.

U. S. M. steamship Florida, Wordholf, Savannah 56 hours, indee, and pass, to S. L. Mitchill. Sanday, at midnight, 25 miles north of Cape Hatterss Shoain, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville hence for Charleston.

U. S. M. steamship Marlian, Feater, Charleston 56 hours, midne, and pass to Spained Thesion & Co. On Saturday, at 5 F. M., coming over Charleston bar, passed ship Wateree, from Charleston for Liverypoil.

Ship satherine Andrews Charleston 5 ds., cotton to T. Wardel.
Ship satherine Andrews Charleston 5 ds., cotton to T. Wardel.
Fark Gold Hunter Chase, Matanas 14 ds., sugar to Marth. Rio &
n. July 18, John Wagner, seanan a native of Sweden, doed.
Brig stemietts, (Breun) Jesioope, Breunen 51 ds., in ballist and 122
ns. to tolpure & & Co. July 6, let. 43 45, lim. — fell in with the
use of the first first days of the first state of the season of the first state of the fi

Eng Sameon, (of Mystic) Murray, Apalachicola 10th inst., cettor, to Englic & Harach, Francia, Savannah 7 de., cotton and naval stores to McCreedy, Motta & Co. July 29, bet. 22 St. for. 77 57, in a squall, was struck by lightning which set the vessel on fire in the lower hold, took off the force batch and broke out the cargo, when we found two harrels of lar on fire and a number of barrels of spirits turpentine within six linches of the fire. By great exections succeeded in putting the fire out without receiving any damage.

April 2 lat. 7 de N. lon. 31 45 E., ship lack, Higgins, 18 days from Calculus for London.

Zally 2, lat. 27 14, lon. 65, schr. Starlight, from Beston for Ana Cayse.

July 4, lat. 29 14, lon. 71 51, bank Brothers, from New Haven for July 40 lat. 29 15, lon. 71 51, bank Brothers, from New Haven for

Cape Horn W. 15 miles, ship Hope, Briggs, 07 days hence speisco. Jat. 51 61, Ion. 27-38, ship Moses Taylor, from New Orleans. gnal with red letters in the center; had black mastheads and ap-tained to be in belingt.
June 18, and Gibralian, Br. bark Ivy Green, Bray, from Marseilles of Bestus, (not New York.)
July 19, 19, M. Cape Cod W.N.W. 28 miles, ship Fearless, from lation for San Francisco, same tyme, ship Clara Brookman, from do. Callina. une 13, lat. 14 N., lon. 40 25, bark Homer, Swett, Boston May 22

r Australia. July 21, off Indian River, brig Mary Frances for Besten, with less captain, who died lith of yellow fever.

Foreign Ports.

Foreign Ports.

Arr at Honolulu May 23, ships Lady Pierce, Burr, San Francisco, and earled June 3, for Hong Kons,—June 3, ship Mischief, Lawrence, do tend selied same day for Whampon.

Arr, at Port Prays, Cape de Verds, June 3, bark Kanawin, Marshill from Cadia for Montevideo, in distress, the maise and crow in a matimous state having substituted destroyed along part of the land. The principles were taken on board of the U.S. frigate Continuing, Com. Mayo. The K. was supplied with men by Com. Mayo. The voxage June 6.

Arr, at Trieste previous to let inst., ship Hannah, Crocker, Peters, Havana.

tions into Rin Grande May 23, brig Nobo, of and from New York. At Poster Cabello about June 29, brig Frontier, Hoyt, for New York few May. At Forth Cabello about June 22, bry Frantier, Hoyt, for New-olk few days.

At St Domingo City 12th mat, bark Volunteer, Mayo, for New-ork, Br. schr. Atasius, for do.

At Pertan-Prince 7th inst, briss Deibi, Darnaby, from Philadel-han, discharging; Milton, McKwee, for New York, loading to sail rowed syst, Kermian, Burdett, from Boston, discharging; seins nutbury, do do, and Julia Hart, do de. Going in 1th, brig Adeliande, habburn, from Wilmington, N.C.

At Confinence 1th hash, bark James Cook, Wotten, for Boston

Duxbury, do do, and Julis Harr, do de. Georg in Ith, brig Adelside, Waithurn, from Wilmington, N. C. At Charlmeges 1th mat., bark James Cook, Wotton, for Boston 12c, brigs Marine, Jardan, from do art little, Neptune, Farsons, fordo. At Turks Island this tast, schr. Cluris, for Berminds, to load far New York, and I other American vessels. Sailed about 5th, brig Clara, New York, and I other American vessels. Sailed about 5th, brig Clara, New York, and I other American vessels. Sailed about 5th, brig Clara, New York, Cld. shape Emma James, Springer, Loadon; Onward, Welsh, Liverpool.

Art, at Charlotte town, PEI. 16th, inst., ashre. Foreigner, Douglass, and Thomas, Burks. Boston—15th, brig Elington, Paffer, do; schr. Mary Ann. Anderson, der. Mer. September 10th, snp. Lotland, New York—15th, barkjindustry, Boston—Cld. 18th, burt Neptune, Price, Heifast; Yanzes Blade, Gray, Gloucester, E.

Arr at Wheding 2d hat, brig Conferencesad, Treschow, Boston; this book Occar den Testen, New York, Cld. 6th shipe Cotton hater, Ripley, London; 5th, Souter Johnny, Woodside, do. Arr at Yammouth, N. S., 6th hat, schr. Democrat, Perry, Boston; h. hins Huntres, Cook, Co., Prince Albert, Hilbert, Perrisand, Uni, hr. Abrelope, Carn. Baston.
Arr at Weymouth, N. S., 6th hat, brig Oreloo, Winslow, Province; 16th, whr. Ellen Miles, Boston, 12th, brig Wim, Walter, Joilean, O.

denore litch, sohr Ellen Mier, Boston, 17th, ong wan, Wanter-Eldringe, & Lohn N.B. 18th inst, bara Mariner Donaldson, New-York, 28th, ship John Fraser, Herbest, Bath, brig Oliver Frost, Savannah, othe Francis, Mosselle Lynn, Cid. 17th, ships Lucy Thompson, Ferdieten, and Jeremish Thompson, Black, Liverpool, 18th, start, Pearl, Whetpier, Boston, Arr, at Manquash Nrh, brig Eva, New Lotdon, Ct.

SMITHVILLE, N. C.—Cld. July 20, Eliza Ann. Bates, Borton, THOMASTON—Art. July 13, elit. Eliza June Duy New York, de 17th, brig St. George Hiller, Darien. WAREHAM—Std. July 15, elir. Alexander, Law, Bartimorry th, echr. J. vall. Delano, Baltimore. Arr. 20th, schra Sea Breezo, uw York, Mottor, Weeks, Newark.

THE OHIO LIVE INSURANCE and TRUST HE OHIO LIDE INSURANCE and LIDES COMPANY—CISCISSANT, July 3 1851—The Bienniai Mees ing of the Starkholders of this Institution, prescribed by the By Laws thereof, for the election of Trutness, will be helden at the office of the Company in this city, on SATURDAY, the Straw September next. There will be a Special Meeting of the Stark helden at The Third Stark the Straw September at the ameliac, at 9 o'clock A.M. for the consideration of particular matters counceled with the interests of the Institution. By order

TO RENT-A new THREE-STORY BRIC HOUSE, Kastle Front, furnished or unfartished, in one of the use places of streets in SOUTH SEGORALYN, ten muster's ware in either South or Basiliton Ferry all in complete dedar, with a good tenant. Potession given at my time, All two or spits at No. 31 Tempains place or of G. R. PHILLIPS, a 56 Cedarat, New York. DIVIDEND-OCEAN BANK .- A dividend of

Second Evening Edition.



TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY. Ti ESDAY, July 25-2 P. M.

Ashes - The market is without change and is quiet at \$5 30 for Pearls and \$5 8t | for Pots.

COTTOS-There is but little doing in this staple this orning, and the market rather heavy.
From a AND MEAL—Our market for the low grains of

Western and State Flour is duit and heavy. The low grades of extras are 25c. higher. Canadian is nominal d inactive at \$7 a \$7 25.

The sales of Western Canal are 4,500 bbis at \$6 75.2 50 for commen to good and favorite brands of State 81 a 86 62 for ordinary State; \$7 87 a 88 50 for comon to good Ohio. Southern Flour is buoyant and active sales of 1,000 bbls, at \$8 50 J \$9 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, &c. Rye Flour's firm; sales of fine at \$3.75 c \$6. Corn Meal is steady; sales of 100 bbls, at \$3.75 for

GRAIN-Wheat has further advanced 5g.7c. per bus., with a fair demand; sales 3,000 bus., Red Upper Lake, \$1,55; 4,000 ordinary Missouri red, \$1,65, ad-9,700 bus, new red Southern, \$1,82jc; 550 bus, white Michigan, 210 from Railroad Depot. Oats are higher, and a fair request; sales of State and Western, at 45 a Rye is inactive at 1,23 @1,25.

Corn is better for the common qualities, and the demand is active; sales 32,300 bushels, at 7127to, for Wostern mixed; 81 @ 83c, for southern white; 78 @ 80c, for Southern llow; and 67 2 70c. for unsound.

Whent-A firser and more active market; sales 300 bbls., at 28 je. for Jersey; 29c. for Ohio, and 29 2 29 je. for Prison: Drudge 29c.

Phoyesioss-A very firm market and there is little to be had at out inside prices; sales of Mess at \$19#\$12.12 and Prime \$10.23 # \$10.44. Beef is without change; sales of City Mess \$15 m 15 25 Country Mess \$12 a \$13 and repacked Chicago \$13 73 2 16. Land is tame at 9 | @ 9je. Butter is buoyant, prime scarce; 17 # 55c, for Sists; 12 # 17c, for Obio and 22 # 24c, for Orange County in pails. Cheese steady at 7 #912.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA NEAR NIAGARA FALLS. Burrato, Monday, July 24, 1854.

Reports having reached here on Saturday of the sud-ien outbreak of cholera at Niagara Falls, Drs. Hamilton and Hunt repaired to the spot and found it raging among the Irish laborers on the canal, and the low grounds at the Suspension Bridge. Panic aided the deadly disease, and a number lie dying and dead, and some too had fled from the place. The two gate-keepers at the bridge had died, and the gate was deserted, persons passing over free

the oppressive heat and damp earth under the hights. Yesterday the disease had somewhat abated. The num ber of deaths up to last night reached about 50. Work is new entirely suspended, and nearly all who are not sick have fled. There is no sickness in the immediate vicinity Second Disputch. | BUFFALO, Monday, July 21-P.M.

from toll. The disease is spreading from local causes-

There have been several more deaths to-day in the neighborhood of the Suspension Bridge, and all in the vinity are leaving as fast as possible. \$3 to \$1.a day is offered for laborers This afternoon a horrible stench was discovered pro-

coding from a shanty near the bridge, and it was found to be from the bodies of two men who had died there alone. They were in a terrible state of decomposition, and a reward of fifty dollars was offered to any person who would get the bodies out and inter them, but no one could be found to venture. The place was then set fire to and the bodies and all the contents were consumed. It is supposed there were about ton deaths to-day.

CHOLERA ON LAKE ERIE.

Berrato, Monday, July 24, 1854. The steamer Mississippi, on her downward trip from Sandusky yesterday, had three tatal cases of cholera on board. They were all firemen, who had got overheated and drank large quantities of iced water. This city is quite healthy.

CHOLERA AT CAPE MAY.

Washington, Tuesday, July 25, 1854. The National Intelligencer is informed by a physician lately returned from Cape May that cholera exists therehe having witnessed four fatal cases and been informed of

COMMENCEMENT AT HAMILTON COLLEGE, &c.

COMMENCEMENT AT HAMHLTON COLLEGE, &c.

Utica, Tuesday, July 24, 1854.

The commencement exercises at Hamilton College are
now in progress. Last evening Professor J. B. Coudit of
Lane Seminary, addressed the Society of Christin Research. To-day, at 2 P. M., the Rev. Dr. Joel of NewYork, addressed the anti-Secret Society. At 34 oclock
P. M., an oration was delivered before the Ligma Pu Society, by the Hon. Alex. W. Bradford of New-York, and
a poem was read by E. W. B. Canning of Stockbridge,
Mass. At 74 oclock P. M., a prize declamation by members of the three lower classes, took place.

The report in The Turbusk a few days ago, that President North will resign, is unfounded.

The Hon. Caleb Lyon is advertised to deliver a poem
te-morrow at Clinton, but he is sick of billious fever at
Lyous Faile.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT COLUMBUS, GA.

COLUMBUS, GA., Tuesday, July 24, 1854.

The Variety Works at this place were destroyed by fire
and the via no insurance.

The Prince Mills caught fire in several places, but were

aved with but slight damage.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

New Outerss, July 23, 1854.
The steamship Crescent City has arrived at this port, with Hayana dates to the 19th inst. 5 but there is no news CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

Tonorro, Monday, July 24, 1854.
Four members of the Government have been elected to Parliament by acclamation, viz., Attorney-General Drumond, Solicitor-General Morrison, M. Chabott, Commissioner of Public Works, and M. Chaveau, Provincial Sec-

THE SOUTHERN MAIL. Baltimone, Tuesday, July 25, 1854.

The southern mail from all points, as late as due, is received; but we find no news worth telegraphing.

FEARFUL HURRICANE AT DAVENPORT, ILL. BUFFALO. Monday, July 24, 1854. The Chicago Tribune of Saturday states that on Thurs-

lay last a fearful hurricane visited Davenport. The steamer Ben Campbell had her pipes blown down. The steamers Golden Gate and Emma Harmon had their enire upper cabins blown off, and in the latter two persons

A cance containing three persons was capsized, and all are supposed to have been lost. The store of Wickenham & Son was blown down and nine persons buried in the ruine. Seven were taken out alive, but the other two, supposed to be females, had not been extrinoted.

MURDER TRIAL. James M. Richford is now on trial at Malone, Franklin County, charged, conjointly with Thomas Cook, with murdering John B. Secor in the town of Franklin on 6th June, 1853. The testimony had not been concluded yesterday.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ALBANY CITY LOAN.
ALBANY Tuesday, July 25, 1854.
The proposals for the Albany City loan of \$500,000 to the Albany Northern It will oud Company were opened to-day. Nearly the whole amount was bid for at raics ranging from a fraction above par to four per cent. premium.

XXXIIId CONGRESS...... First Session.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 23, 1854.

Mr. HAMLIN reported back to the House the bill creating a collection district in New York, making Dunkirk a port of energy and other places in the district ports of de-

Mr. STUART reported back the River and Harbor bill with amendments, and gave notice that he would move to take it up as soon as the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was disposed of.

Mr. MALLORY offered a preamble and resolutions reciting the facts of the appointment of Mr. Williams by the Governor of New Hamp-late to fill the vacancy, the

filling the vacancy, and referring the matter to the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Mr. Williams had any right any looper to retain his read. Referred.

Mr. EVANS moved to take up his hill for the fin d settlement of the claims of revolutionary officers. After elabate, no quorum voted. Yeas and Nays called and the metion agreed to—Yeas 23, Nays 21.

The Indian appropriation bill returned by the House with the Sena'c's amendment disagreed to. Referred.

Mr. SLIDELL moved to postpone Mr. Evan's bill till December next. Arreed to. Yeas 27, Nays 21.

Mr. BUTLER said at the beginning of the next session he boyed the Senate would take up and pass the bill reorganizing the judiciary of the United States.

The civil and diplomatic bill was then taken up.

The appropriation for the water works was yesterday amended by acquiring the Corporations of Washington and Georgetown to contribute an amount equal to one-fourth of the appropriation.

Mr. SLIDELL moved to amend the amendment by requiring them to contribute the same proportion to all future appropriations by Congress. Agreed to—Yeas, 25, Nays, 15. The appropriation as amended was then agreed to—Yeas, 32. Nays, 15.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WASHBI LINE (III) moved that the select Committee appointed to inquire into the facts relating to the alteration of the Minimusta Land bill be authorized to employ a clirk for a few days.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage by that body of the Homestead bill with amend-

Mr. DAWSON gave nofice he would ask to-morrow to

Or motion of Mr. WENTWORTH of Mass, the Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire what logislation is necessary to regulate or probabit the introduction into any United States port, by any foreign Government, or individuals, persons blind, insane, or otherwise disabled, eport by hill or otherwise. SINGLETON asked leave to introduce a resolution

Mr. FARLEY objected.

Accident. — Yesterday morning Mr. Charles Wallack, a son of J. W. Wallack, Esq., met with a serious accident. It seems he was entering the rear end of Wallack's Theater, when a trap door on which be was stepping gave way, precitating him a dozen feet or more into a coal collar. When assistance reached the unfortuniate young man he was insensible, and, upon examination, it was accetained that three of his ribs were broken and the left chack bone fractured. He was taken to his residence in great suffering

DEATH ON BOARD THE STEAMER EMPIRE STATE.

Passengers by the Fall River boat from New-York on Saturday evening report that one of the cabin passengers was taken sick about 10 o'clock, and died in three hours. Proper remedies were at hand, and every attention was paid to the sick man by the officers of the boat. It was reported that he belonged to the British Provinces. The disease was prenounced to be choicra by the medical men on board.

[Boston Transcript.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-IN CHAMBERS -Before Judges OXKLEY and

SUPERIOR COURT.

CASE OF ALEXANDER STILE, JR., LATE SECRETARY OF THE
HARLEM BAILHOAD COMPANY.

Gen. Samiford, this forenoon, replied to Mr. Talmadge,
contending that sufficient had been averred by the adil-lavit to hold defendant to bail, and also to maintain the injunction restraining defendant and his father-in-law from
disposing of stock, &c. Mr. Talmadge rejoined. The
Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

PORT OF NEW-YORK July 25.

Steamship-Cahawba, Shufel., Mobile, Livingston, Crocheron &

Ship-Westminster, Sladden New Orleaus, Stanton & Thompson, Briss-Harp Morey, Key West, R. L. Saltland; Montgomery, Gaul Union Mills, Ga., Fosdick & Scammer.
Schooners-Mary Powell, Davis, Wilmington, E. 6, Powell; Chast Mills, Smith, do., Dollner & Potter.

Arrived.

Arrive

two crosses in it.
Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Griffen, Charleston 5 ds., cotton to McCroady,

KOSSUTH, -OVER FIFTY of KOSSUTH'S

STRANGER'S HAND BOOK to NEW YORK, for 1854. 20 cts. Mrs. NORTON'S NEW VOLUME of POEMS-The Undying One. Sorrows of Rossile. and other Poems. \$1.

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WANTED—A FRENCH LADY to ASSIST in the DUTIES of a LADIES BOARDING SCHOOL, evanted in Chicago, Illinois. She must be more than twenty five years of age, an accomplished FRENCH SCHOLAR, and a good NEKDLE-WOMAN. A Lady who can tench, when required, MUSIC, DRAWING, and PAINTING, and take the ENGLISH ORAMMAR, and ARITHMETIC CLASSES, would receive a liberal salary. Communications addressed to Mrs. BARR. Ladies Seminary, Sex No. 1285 Chicago, Ill., with restmonlais, will most with prompt attention.

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of BLAST FURNACE for SALE.—A Steam Engine, Solines
cylinder and 5 feet struke, together with Blowing Cylinders, 5 feet
diameter and 6 feet struke, in perfect working order, for sale. Apply
to EDW. BECH & KUNHAEDT, No. 22 Beaver at., or to A.
TOWER, Agent, Poughkeepsie Iron Works, Poughkeepsie.

TOWER Agent, Poughkeepsis Iron Works, Poughkeepsie.

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PERSON WISHING TO ENGLAND AND TREAMS.

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HOPLIA.

KOLUMBIA.

NEW. VORKSHIRE,

OLUMBIA.

DAY'S EXPRESS for NEWARK, N. J.-Leaves

Adams & Co.'s, No. 59 Broadway, and office No. 147 Broadway at 114 A. M. and 44 P. M., daily, and will FORWARD PAR-CELS, COLLECT BILLS, &c., with dispatch.

ke it up and endeavor to press it to final action.
Mr. CORWIN moved the vote by which the Fortifica-

Mr. CORWIN moved the vote by which the Fortification bill parted be reconsidered.
Mr. HOLSTON moved to lay that motion on the table.
Agreed to Yess 17, Nays 70.
Mr. STANION, (My from the Committee on Printing reported a resolution authorizing to be printed and bound six thousand extra copies of the report of Lieut, Gillis, who was sent to Chin to make astronomical observations, together with two thousand copies of the observations, together with two thousand copies of the observations.
The House then took up on the motion of Mr. M. DOU-GALL, the bill making provisions for the postal service in the State of California and Oregon, and Washington Territories; and concurred in the Senate amendment, authorizing special letter carrier to charge twenty-five instead of fifty cents, for the conveyance of single packages.
On motion of Mr. WENTWOGTI of Mass. the Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire what legisla-

Mr. FARLEY objected.
The reports to which no objections were made, from Standing Committees, were referred.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and considered the Navy Appropriation hill. priation bill.

SUPREME COURT—IN CHANGES — Before Judges OAKLEY and DOOR.

AND OF ALEXANDER KYLE, JR.

Motion on behalf of the late Secretary of the Harlem Rail.coal Company, ordered to be held to ball, at the suit of the Company, in \$100,000, in reference to recent alleged framelent transfers of the stock of the Company, already referred to, to be discharged from arrest on entering an appearance, or that the bail be reduced.

Argument in this case was presented this forenoon. The principal point on behalf of the motion is, that there is yet no certainty that the Company on be held for the illegal transfers, and therefore it has no power to being suit, and the order to hold to bail is invalid. The Company due to the control of the c

MARINE JOURNAL.

Cleared this Foreno

Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Griffen, Charleston 5 da., cotton to McCready, Nota & Co., Schr. Zonith, Toler, Elizabeth City. N. C. & da., wheat to Brown & Co., Schr. Vendona, (of Rockland) Bray, Port Harvey, N. B. 12 da., free stone to Henderson & Wilson. Schr. J. B. Coffin, Huntley, Machinsport 9 da., lumber to master. BELOW—Ship President, Schmidt, Hamburgh, to W. T. Schmidt & Co.

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NEW-TORK.

REMITTANCER.

Persons wishing to send money to their friends in Ireland or England can obtain Sight Draits for £I and opened on the Raya Bank of Ireland: on Mesars. Baring Bros. 4 Co. Bankers. Liverpool and London.

No. 38 Baringsalp, foot of Journet.

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BANK of ENGLAND, IRISH and SCOTCH NOTES and FOREIGN GOLD and SILVER COINS WANT. ED.—Collections on California, and on all parts of the United States attended to with promptness and dispatch. Bills of Exchange on Draxel, Sather & Church, San Francisco, for sale in sums to sait. Uncurrent money discounted at low rates, by NATHER, No. 164 Nasauet,

Mr. SINGLETON acked by the United States, if not in-compatible with the public interest, to inform the House whether our affairs with Spain, as indicated in March last in his message, remain unsettled; and whether the neces-sity still exists to grant additional powers to enable the Executive to secure and protect the national honor, rights